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**INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT UNDER SECTIONS 251 AND 252 OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996**

Dated as of March 12, 1997

by and between

BELL ATLANTIC - VIRGINIA, INC.

and

KMC TELECOM of VIRGINIA INC.

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Exhibit A	Detailed Schedule of Itemized Charges
Exhibit B	Network Element Bona Fide Request
Exhibit C	Directory Assistance and Call Completion Services Agreement
Exhibit D	IntraLATA Telecommunications Services Settlement Agreement

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT UNDER SECTIONS 251 AND 252 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996

This Interconnection Agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, is effective as of the 12th day of March 1997 (the "Effective Date"), by and between Bell Atlantic-Virginia, Inc. ("BA"), a Virginia corporation with offices at 600 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261, and KMC Telecom of Virginia Inc. ("KMC"), a Virginia corporation with offices at 1545 Route 206, Suite 300, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921.

WHEREAS, the Parties want to interconnect their networks at mutually agreed upon points of interconnection to provide Telephone Exchange Services, Switched Exchange Access Services, and other Telecommunications Services (all as defined below) to their respective customers;

WHEREAS, the Parties are entering into this Agreement to set forth the respective obligations of the Parties and the terms and conditions under which the Parties will interconnect their networks and provide other services as required by the Act (as defined below) and additional services as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, Sections 251, 252, and 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 have specific requirements for interconnection, unbundling, and service resale, commonly referred to as the "Checklist", and the Parties intend that this Agreement meet those Checklist requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual provisions contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, KMC and BA hereby agree as follows:

This Agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and pricing under which BA and KMC (individually, a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties") will offer and provide to each other network Interconnection, access to Network Elements, ancillary services, and wholesale Telecommunications Services available for resale within each LATA in which they both operate within Virginia. As such, this Agreement is an integrated package that reflects a balancing of interests critical to the Parties. It will be submitted to the Virginia State Corporation Commission, and the Parties will specifically request that the Commission refrain from taking any action to change, suspend or otherwise delay implementation of the Agreement. So long as the Agreement remains in effect, neither Party shall advocate before any legislative, regulatory, or other public forum that any term of this Agreement be modified or eliminated, unless mutually agreed to by the Parties.

1.0 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below in this Section 1. For convenience of reference only, the definitions of certain terms that are As Defined in the Act (as defined below) are set forth on Schedule 1.0.

1.1 "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et. seq.), as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.

1.2 "ADSL" or "Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line" means a transmission technology which transmits an asymmetrical digital signal of up to 6 mbps to the Customer and up to 640 kbps from the Customer.

1.3 "Agreement" means this Interconnection Agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Act and all Exhibits and Schedules appended hereto.

1.4 "Ancillary Traffic," means all traffic that is destined for ancillary services, or that may have special billing requirements, including but not limited to the following: LSV/VCI, Directory Assistance, 911/E911, Operator Services (IntraLATA call completion), IntraLATA third party, collect and calling card, 800/888 database query, LIDB, and information services requiring special billing.

1.5 "Applicable Laws" means all laws, regulations, and orders applicable to each Party's performance of its obligations hereunder.

1.6 "As Defined in the Act" means as specifically defined by the Act and as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.

1.7 "As Described in the Act" means as described in or required by the Act and as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.

1.8 "Automatic Number Identification" or "ANI" means a signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying the billing number of the calling party.

1.9 "Calling Party Number" or "CPN" is a Common Channel Signaling ("CCS") parameter which refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying the calling party.

1.10 "Central Office Switch" means a switch used to provide Telecommunications Services, including, but not limited to:

(a) "End Office Switch" or "End Office" is a switching entity that is used to terminate Customer station Loops for the purpose of interconnection to each other and to trunks; and

(b) "Tandem Switch" or "Tandem Office" or "Tandem" is a switching entity that has billing and recording capabilities and is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Office Switches and between and among End Office Switches and carriers' aggregation points, points of termination, or points of presence, and to provide Switched Exchange Access Services.

A Central Office Switch may also be employed as a combination End Office/Tandem Office Switch.

1.11 "CLASS Features" means certain CCS-based features available to Customers including, but not limited to: Automatic Call Back; Call Trace; Caller Identification, and future offerings.

1.12 "Collocation" means an arrangement whereby one Party's (the "Collocating Party") facilities are terminated in equipment necessary for Interconnection or for access to Network Elements offered by the second Party on an unbundled basis that has been installed and maintained at the premises of a second Party (the "Housing Party"). For purposes of Collocation, the "premises" of a Housing Party is limited to a Housing Party Wire Center, other mutually agreed-upon locations of the Housing Party, or any other location for which Collocation has been ordered by the FCC or Commission. Collocation may be "physical" or "virtual". In "Physical Collocation," the Collocating Party installs and maintains its own equipment in the Housing Party's premises. In "Virtual Collocation," the Housing Party owns, installs, and maintains equipment dedicated to use by the Collocating Party in the Housing Party's premises. BA currently provides Collocation under terms, rates, and conditions as described in tariffs on file or soon to be filed with the FCC and the Commission. Upon request by either Party, BA and KMC will address the provision of additional types of Collocation arrangements, including additional physical locations and alternative utilizations of space and facilities.

1.13 "Commission" means the Virginia State Corporation Commission.

1.14 "Common Channel Signaling" or "CCS" means a method of transmitting call set-up and network control data over a digital signaling network separate from the public switched telephone network facilities that carry the actual voice or data traffic of the call. "SS7" means the common channel out of band signaling protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph ("CCITT") and the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI"). BA and KMC currently utilize this out-of-band signaling protocol. "CCSAC" or "CCSAS" means the common channel signaling access connection or service, respectively, which connects one Party's signaling point of interconnection ("SPOI") to the other Party's STP for the exchange of SS7 messages.

1.15 "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier" or "CLEC" means any Local Exchange Carrier other than BA, operating as such in BA's certificated territory in Virginia. KMC is a CLEC.

1.16 "Cross Connection" means a jumper cable or similar connection provided pursuant to Collocation at the digital signal cross connect, Main Distribution Frame or other suitable frame or panel between (i) the Collocating Party's equipment and (ii) the equipment or facilities of the Housing Party.

1.17 "Customer" means a third-party residence or business end-user subscriber to Telecommunications Services provided by either of the Parties.

1.18 "Dialing Parity" is As Defined in the Act.

1.19 "Digital Signal Level" means one of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.20 "Digital Signal Level 0" or "DS0" means the 64 Kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.21 "Digital Signal Level 1" or "DS1" means the 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS1 is the initial level of multiplexing.

1.22 "Digital Signal Level 3" or "DS3" means the 44.736 Mbps third-level in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS3 is defined as the third level of multiplexing.

1.23 "Exchange Access" is As Defined in the Act.

1.24. "Exchange Message Record" or "EMR" means the standard used for exchange of telecommunications message information among Local Exchange Carriers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement, and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, a Bell Communications Research, Inc. ("Bellcore") document that defines industry standards for Exchange Message Records.

1.25 "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.

1.26 "FCC Regulations" means the amendments to Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations adopted in, and the additional requirements of, the First Report and Order In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and Interconnection between Local Exchange and Commercial Mobile Radio Service Providers, CC Docket Nos. 96-98 and 95-185, adopted on August 1, 1996 and released on August 8, 1996, and the Second Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order, CC

Docket Nos. 96-98, 95-185, and 92-237, adopted and released on August 8, 1996, as each may be amended, stayed, voided, repealed, or supplemented from time to time.

1.27 "HDSL" or "High-Bit Rate Digital Subscriber Line" means a transmission technology which transmits up to 784 kbps simultaneously in both directions on a two-wire channel using a 2 Binary / 1 Quaternary ("2B1Q") line code.

1.28 "Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier" is As Defined in the Act. For purposes of this Agreement, BA is an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier.

1.29 "Independent Telephone Company" or "ITC" means any entity other than BA which, with respect to its operations within the Commonwealth of Virginia, is an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier.

1.30 "Information Service Traffic" means Local Traffic or IntraLATA Toll Traffic which originates on a Telephone Exchange Service line and which is addressed to an information service provided over a Party's information services platform (e.g., 540, 550, 556, 846, 936, and 970).

1.30.A "Inside Wire" or "Inside Wiring" means all wire, cable, terminals, hardware, and other equipment or materials on the Customer's side of the Rate Demarcation Point.

1.31 "Integrated Digital Loop Carrier" means a subscriber loop carrier system which integrates within the switch at a DS1 level that is twenty-four (24) loop transmission paths combined into a 1.544 Mbps digital signal.

1.32. "Integrated Services Digital Network" or "ISDN" means a switched network service providing end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN ("BRI-ISDN") provides for digital transmission of two 64 kbps bearer channels and one 16 kbps data and signaling channel (2B+D). Primary Rate Interface-ISDN ("PRI-ISDN") provides for digital transmission of twenty three (23) 64 kbps bearer channels and one (1) 64 kbps data and signaling channel (23 B+D).

1.33 "Interconnection" is As Described in the Act, and means the connection of separate pieces of equipment or transmission facilities within, between, or among networks. The architecture of Interconnection may include, but is not limited to, Collocation Arrangements, entrance facilities, and Mid-Span Meet arrangements.

1.34 "Interexchange Carrier" or "IXC" means a carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, interLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.

1.35 "Interim Number Portability" or "INP" means the use of existing and available call routing, forwarding, and addressing capabilities (e.g. remote call forwarding) to enable a Customer to receive Telephone Exchange Service provided by any Local Exchange Carrier operating within the exchange area with which the Customer's telephone number(s) is associated, without having to

change the telephone number presently assigned to the Customer and regardless of whether the Customer's chosen Local Exchange Carrier is the carrier that originally assigned the number to the Customer.

1.36 "InterLATA" is As Defined in the Act.

1.37 "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" means those intraLATA calls that are not defined as Local Traffic in this Agreement.

1.38 "Line Side" means an End Office Switch connection that provides transmission, switching and optional features suitable for Customer connection to the public switched network, including loop start supervision, ground start supervision, and signaling for basic rate ISDN service.

1.39. "Line Status Verification" or "LSV" means an operator request for a status check on the line of a called party. The request is made by one Party's operator to an operator of the other Party. The verification of the status check is provided to the requesting operator.

1.40 "Local Access and Transport Area" or "LATA" is As Defined in the Act.

1.41 "Local Exchange Carrier" or "LEC" is As Defined in the Act. The Parties to this Agreement are or will shortly become Local Exchange Carriers.

1.42. "Local Serving Wire Center" means a Wire Center that (i) serves the area in which the other Party's or a third party's Wire Center, aggregation point, point of termination, or point of presence is located, or any Wire Center in the LATA in which the other Party's Wire Center, aggregation point, point of termination or point of presence is located in which the other Party has established a Collocation Arrangement or is purchasing an entrance facility, and (ii) has the necessary multiplexing capabilities for providing transport services.

1.43 "Local Telephone Number Portability" or "LTNP" means "number portability" As Defined in the Act.

1.44 "Local Traffic," means traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network, within a given local calling area, or expanded area service ("EAS") area, as defined in BA's effective Customer tariffs, or, if the Commission has defined local calling areas applicable to all LECs, then as so defined by the Commission.

1.45. "Main Distribution Frame" or "MDF" means the primary point at which outside plant facilities terminate within a Wire Center, for interconnection to other telecommunications facilities within the Wire Center.

1.46. "MECAB" means the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF"), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee ("CLC") of the Alliance for

Telecommunications Industry Solutions ("ATIS"). The MECAB document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR-BDS-000983, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of an Exchange Access service provided by two or more LECs, or by one LEC in two or more states, within a single LATA.

1.47 "MECOD" means the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design (MECOD) Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface, a document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee under the auspices of OBF. The MECOD document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR-STS-002643, establishes methods for processing orders for Exchange Access service which is to be provided by two or more LECs.

1.48 "Meet-Point Billing" or "MPB" means an arrangement whereby two or more LECs jointly provide to a third party the transport element of a Switched Exchange Access Service to one of the LECs' End Office Switches, with each LEC receiving an appropriate share of the transport element revenues as defined by their effective Exchange Access tariffs. "Meet-Point Billing Traffic" means traffic that is subject to an effective Meet-Point Billing arrangement.

1.49. "Mid-Span Meet" means an Interconnection architecture whereby two carriers' transmission facilities meet at a mutually agreed-upon Interconnection point utilizing a fiber hand-off and, at the delivering carrier's option, may interface with such carrier's collocated equipment to gain access to unbundled elements.

1.50 "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" or "Multiple Bill/Multiple Tariff" means the MPB method whereby each LEC prepares and renders its own meet point bill in accordance with its own Tariff(s) for the portion of the jointly-provided Switched Exchange Access Service which the LEC provides.

1.51 "Network Element" is As Defined in the Act.

1.52 "Network Element Bona Fide Request" means the process described on Exhibit B that prescribes the terms and conditions relating to a Party's request that the other Party provide a Network Element not otherwise provided by the terms of this Agreement.

1.52.A "Network Interface Device" or "NID" means the BA-provided interface terminating BA's telecommunications network on the property where the Customer's service is located at a point determined by BA. The NID contains a FCC Part 68 registered jack from which Inside Wire may be connected to BA's network.

1.53 "North American Numbering Plan" or "NANP" means the numbering plan used in the United States that also serves Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean Islands. The NANP format is a 10-digit number that consists of a 3-digit NPA code (commonly referred to as the area code), followed by a 3-digit NXX code and 4-digit line number.

1.54. "Numbering Plan Area" or "NPA" is also sometimes referred to as an area code. There are two general categories of NPAs, "Geographic NPAs" and "Non-Geographic NPAs." A

Geographic NPA is associated with a defined geographic area, and all telephone numbers bearing such NPA are associated with services provided within that geographic area. A Non-Geographic NPA, also known as a "Service Access Code" or "SAC Code," is typically associated with a specialized telecommunications service which may be provided across multiple geographic NPA areas; 800, 900, 700, 500 and 888 are examples of Non-Geographic NPAs.

1.55 "NXX," "NXX Code," or "End Office Code" means the three digit switch entity indicator (i.e. the first three digits of a seven digit telephone number).

1.56 "Permanent Number Portability" or "PNP" means the use of a database or other technical solution that comports with regulations issued by the FCC to provide LTNP for all customers and service providers.

1.57 "Port Element" or "Port" means a line card (or equivalent) and associated peripheral equipment on an End Office Switch which serves as the Interconnection between individual loops or individual Customer trunks and the switching components of an End Office Switch and the associated switching functionality in that End Office Switch. Each Port is typically associated with one (or more) telephone number(s) which serves as the Customer's network address. The Port Element is part of the provision of unbundled local Switching Element.

1.58 "Rate Center Area" or "Exchange Area" means the specific geographic point and corresponding geographic area which has been identified by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code assigned to the LEC for its provision of Telephone Exchange Services. The Rate Center Area is the exclusive geographic area which the LEC has identified as the area within which it will provide Telephone Exchange Services bearing the particular NPA-NXX designation associated with the specific Rate Center Area. A "Rate Center Point" is a specific geographic point, defined by a V&H coordinate, located within the Rate Center Area and used to measure distance for the purpose of billing Customers for distance-sensitive Telephone Exchange Services and Toll Traffic.

1.59 "Rate Demarcation Point" means the Minimum Point of Entry ("MPOE") of the property or premises where the Customer's service is located as determined by BA. This point is where network access recurring charges and BA responsibility stop and beyond which Customer responsibility begins.

1.60 "Rating Point" or "Routing Point" means a specific geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate. The Rating Point is used to route inbound traffic to specified NPA-NXXs and to calculate mileage measurements for distance-sensitive transport charges of switched access services. Pursuant to Bellcore Practice BR-795-100-100, the Rating Point may be an End Office location, or a "LEC Consortium Point of Interconnection." Pursuant to that same Bellcore Practice, examples of the latter shall be designated by a common language location identifier (CLLI) code with (x)KD in positions 9, 10, 11, where (x) may be any alphanumeric A-Z or 0-9. The Rating Point/Routing Point must be located within the LATA in which the corresponding NPA-NXX is located. However, the Rating Point/Routing Point associated with each NPA-NXX need not be the same as the corresponding Rate Center Point, nor must it be

located within the corresponding Rate Center Area, nor must there be a unique and separate Rating Point corresponding to each unique and separate Rate Center.

1.61 "Reciprocal Compensation" is As Described in the Act, and refers to the payment arrangement set forth in subsection 5.7 below.

1.62 "Service Control Point" or "SCP" means the node in the common channel signaling network to which informational requests for service handling, such as routing, are directed and processed. The SCP is a real time database system that, based on a query from a service switching point and via a Signaling Transfer Point, performs subscriber or application-specific service logic, and then sends instructions back to the SSP on how to continue call processing.

1.63 "Signaling Transfer Point" or "STP" means a specialized switch that provides SS7 network access and performs SS7 message routing and screening.

1.64 "Switched Access Detail Usage Data" means a category 1101XX record as defined in the EMR Bellcore Practice BR-010-200-010.

1.65 "Switched Access Summary Usage Data" means a category 1150XX record as defined in the EMR Bellcore Practice BR-010-200-010.

1.66 "Switched Exchange Access Service" means the offering of transmission and switching services for the purpose of the origination or termination of Toll Traffic. Switched Exchange Access Services include but may not be limited to: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 700 access, 800 access, 888 access, and 900 access.

1.67 "Switching Element" is the unbundled Network Element that provides a CLEC the ability to use switching functionality in a BA End Office switch, including all vertical services that are available on that switch, to provide Telephone Exchange Service to its end user customer(s). The Switching Element will be provisioned with a Port Element, which provides line side access to the Switching Element.

1.68 "Tariff" means any applicable federal or state tariff of a Party, or standard agreement or other document that sets forth the generally available terms and conditions under which a Party offers a particular service, facility, or arrangement.

1.69 "Technically Feasible Point" is As Described in the Act.

1.70 "Telecommunications" is As Defined in the Act.

1.71 "Telecommunications Act" means the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.72 "Telecommunications Carrier" is As Defined in the Act.

1.73 "Telecommunications Service" is As Defined in the Act.

1.74 "Telephone Exchange Service," sometimes also referred to as "Exchange Service," is As Defined in the Act. Telephone Exchange Service generally provides the Customer with a telephonic connection to, and a unique telephone number address on, the public switched telecommunications network, and enables such Customer to place or receive calls to all other stations on the public switched telecommunications network.

1.75 [Reserved]

1.76 "Toll Traffic" means traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that Party's network and is not Local Traffic or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic," depending on whether the originating and terminating points are within the same LATA.

1.77 "Transit Traffic" means any traffic that originates from or terminates at KMC's network, "transits" BA's network substantially unchanged, and terminates to or originates from a third carrier's network, as the case may be. "Transit Traffic Service" provides KMC with the ability to use its connection to a BA Tandem for the delivery of calls which originate or terminate with KMC and terminate to or originate from a carrier other than BA, such as another CLEC, a LEC other than BA, or a wireless carrier. In these cases, neither the originating nor terminating Customer is a Customer of BA. This service is provided through BA's Tandems. "Transit Traffic" and "Transit Traffic Service" do not include or apply to traffic that is subject to an effective Meet-Point Billing arrangement.

1.78 "Trunk Side" means a Central Office Switch connection that is capable of, and has been programmed to treat the circuit as, connecting to another switching entity (e.g. another carrier's network). Trunk Side connections offer those transmission and signaling features appropriate for the connection of switching entities.

1.79 "Unbundled Local Loop Element" or "ULL" means a transmission path that extends from a Main Distribution Frame, DSX-panel, or functionally comparable piece of equipment in the Customer's serving End Office to the Rate Demarcation Point (or network interface device (NID) if installed) in or at a Customer's premises. The actual loop transmission facilities used to provide an ULL may utilize any of several technologies.

1.80 "Verification with Call Interruption" or "VCI" means a service that may be requested and provided when Line Status Verification has determined that a line is busy due to an ongoing call. VCI is an operator interruption of that ongoing call to inform the called party that a calling party is seeking to complete his or her call to the called party.

1.81 "Voice Grade" means either an analog signal of 300 to 3000 Hz or a digital signal of 56/64 kilobits per second. When referring to digital voice grade service (a 56/64 kbps channel), the terms "DS-0" or "sub-DS-1" may also be used.

1.82 "Wire Center" means a building or portion thereof in which a Party has the exclusive right of occupancy and which serves as a Routing Point for Switched Exchange Access Service.

2.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION.

2.1 All references to Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be deemed to be references to Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require. The headings used in this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the meaning of this Agreement. Unless the context shall otherwise require, any reference to any agreement, other instrument (including BA or other third party offerings, guides or practices), statute, regulation, rule or tariff is to such agreement, instrument, statute, regulation, or rule or tariff as amended and supplemented from time to time (and, in the case of a statute, regulation, rule or tariff, to any successor provision).

2.2 Subject to the terms set forth in Section 20 regarding rates and charges, each Party hereby incorporates by reference those provisions of its tariffs that govern the provision of any of the services or facilities provided hereunder. If any provision of this Agreement and an applicable tariff cannot be reasonably construed or interpreted to avoid conflict, the provision contained in this Agreement shall prevail, provided that in all cases the more specific shall prevail over the more general. If any provision contained in this main body of the Agreement and any Schedule or Exhibit hereto cannot be reasonably construed or interpreted to avoid conflict, the provision contained in this main body of the Agreement shall prevail. The fact that a condition, right, obligation, or other term appears in this Agreement but not in any such tariff shall not be interpreted as, or be deemed grounds for finding, a conflict for purposes of this Section 2.

3.0 INTERCONNECTION ACTIVATION DATES AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Party shall exercise its best efforts to adhere to the Interconnection Activation Dates and Network Implementation Schedule set forth in Schedule 3.0, and to provide fully operational service predominantly over its own Telephone Exchange Service facilities to business and residential Customers as soon as reasonably practicable following the achievement of the milestones in said Schedule for each listed LATA in Virginia. Schedule 3.0 may be revised and supplemented from time to time upon the mutual agreement of the Parties to reflect the intention of the Parties to interconnect in additional LATAs pursuant to subsection 4.4 by attaching one or more supplementary schedules to Schedule 3.0. The Parties agree that the performance of the terms of this Agreement will satisfy BA's obligation to provide Interconnection under Section 251 of the Act, and the requirements of the Competitive Checklist, under Section 271 of the Act. KMC represents that it is, or intends to become, a provider of Telephone Exchange Service to residential and business subscribers offered exclusively over its own Telephone Exchange Service facilities or predominantly over its own

Telephone Exchange Service facilities in combination with the use of unbundled Network Elements purchased from another entity and the resale of the Telecommunications Services of other carriers.

4.0 INTERCONNECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(c)(2)

The types of Traffic to be exchanged under this Agreement shall be Local Traffic, IntraLATA Toll (and InterLATA Toll, as applicable) Traffic, Transit Traffic, Meet Point Billing Traffic, and Ancillary Traffic. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Interconnection of the Parties facilities and equipment for the transmission and routing of Local Traffic and Toll Traffic pursuant to this Section 4 shall be established on or before the corresponding "Interconnection Activation Date" shown for each such LATA within Virginia on Schedule 3.0 and in accordance with the standards set forth in subsection 10.2. Both Schedule 3.0 and Schedule 4.0 may be revised and supplemented from time to time upon the mutual agreement of the Parties to reflect additional or changed Interconnection Points in Virginia by attaching one or more supplementary addenda to such Schedule.

4.1 Scope

4.1.1 Section 4 describes the architecture for Interconnection of the Parties' facilities and equipment over which the Parties shall configure the following separate and distinct trunk groups:

Traffic Exchange Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating Local Traffic, Transit Traffic, translated LEC IntraLATA 800/888 traffic, IntraLATA Toll Traffic, and, where agreed to between the Parties and as set forth in subsection 4.2.8 below, InterLATA Toll Traffic between their respective Telephone Exchange Service customers pursuant to Section 251 (c)(2) of the Act, in accordance with Section 5 below;

Access Toll Connecting Trunks for the transmission and routing of Exchange Access traffic, including translated InterLATA 800/888 traffic, between KMC Telephone Exchange Service customers and purchasers of Switched Exchange Access Service via a BA Tandem, pursuant to Section 251(c)(2) of the Act, in accordance with Section 6 below;

Information Services Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating Information Services Traffic in accordance with Section 7 below;

LSV/VCI Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating LSV/VCI traffic, in accordance with Section 7 below;

911/E911 Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating E911/911 traffic, in accordance with Section 7 below;

Directory Assistance Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating directory assistance traffic, in accordance with subsection 19.4 below; and

Operator services (IntraLATA call completion) Trunks for the transmission and routing of terminating IntraLATA call completion traffic, in accordance with subsection 19.4 below.

Choke Trunks for traffic congestion and testing.

4.1.2 To the extent required by Section 251 of the Act, this Agreement provides for Interconnection to each other's networks at any technically feasible point. For the purposes of this Agreement, the Parties agree that Interconnection for the transport and termination of traffic may take place, in the case of BA, at a terminating End Office, a Tandem, a Local Serving Wire Center and/or other points as specified herein, and, in the case of KMC, at a Central Office and/or other points as specified herein, and, in the case of both Parties, any mutually agreed-upon Mid-Span Meet arrangement as provided in Section 4.3 below. For purposes of Interconnection, if KMC delivers traffic to BA at a BA End Office or Tandem point of Interconnection other than the terminating End Office or Tandem subtended by the terminating End Office, then such point of Interconnection shall be deemed to be a Local Serving Wire Center. In such instances and whenever KMC utilizes a Local Serving Wire Center as point of Interconnection, KMC shall designate that such traffic be transported via a separate trunk group to the BA Tandem that is subtended by the applicable terminating End Office. In such cases, the BA Tandem subtended by the terminating End Office will serve as the BA-IP (as defined below).

4.1.3 The Parties shall establish interconnection points (collectively, the "Interconnection Points" or "IPs") at the available locations designated in Schedule 4.0. The mutually agreed-upon IPs on the KMC network at which KMC will provide transport and termination of traffic shall be designated as the KMC Interconnection Points ("KMC-IPs"); the mutually agreed-upon IPs on the BA network shall be designated as the BA Interconnection Points ("BA-IPs") and shall be either a BA terminating End Office or Tandem.

4.1.4 In recognition of the large number and variety of BA-IPs available for use by KMC, KMC's ability to select from among those points to minimize the amount of transport it needs to provide or purchase, and the fewer number of KMC-IPs available to BA to select from for similar purposes, and as an express condition of BA's making its LSWCs available to KMC as points of Interconnection pursuant to subsection 4.1.2 above, KMC shall charge BA no more than KMC's Tariffed non-distance sensitive entrance facility charge for the transport of traffic from a BA-IP to a KMC-IP in any given LATA. The Parties may by mutual agreement establish additional Interconnection Points at any technically feasible points consistent with the Act.

4.1.5 The Parties shall configure separate trunk groups (as described in subsection 4.1.1 above) for traffic from KMC to BA, and for traffic from BA to KMC, respectively; however, the trunk groups shall be equipped as two-way trunks for testing purposes. As provided in Section 10 below, the Parties agree to consider as part of the Joint

Process the feasibility of combining any of the separate trunk groups into a single two-way trunk group.

4.2 Physical Architectures

4.2.1 In each LATA identified in Schedule 4.0, the Parties shall utilize the KMC-IP(s) and BA-IP(s) designated in such Schedule as the points from which each Party will provide the transport and termination of traffic.

4.2.2 KMC shall have the sole right and discretion to specify any of the following methods for interconnection at any of the BA-IPs:

- (a) a Physical or Virtual Collocation facility KMC establishes at the BA-IP;
- (b) a Physical or Virtual Collocation facility established separately at the BA-IP by a third party with whom KMC has contracted for such purposes; and/or
- (c) an entrance facility and transport (where applicable) leased from BA (and any necessary multiplexing), where such facility extends to the BA-IP from a mutually agreed to point on KMC's network.

4.2.3 KMC shall provide its own facilities or purchase necessary transport for the delivery of traffic to any Collocation arrangement it establishes at a BA-IP pursuant to Section 13. BA shall provide the transport and termination of the traffic beyond the BA-IP.

4.2.4 KMC may order from BA any of the Interconnection methods specified above in accordance with the order intervals and other terms and conditions, including, without limitation, rates and charges, set forth in this Agreement, in any applicable Tariff(s), or as may be subsequently agreed to between the Parties.

4.2.5 BA shall have the sole right and discretion to specify any one of the following methods for Interconnection at any of the KMC-IPs:

- (a) upon reasonable notice to KMC, a Physical Collocation facility BA establishes at the KMC-IP;
- (b) a Physical or Virtual Collocation facility established separately at the KMC-IP by a third party with whom BA has contracted for such purposes; and/or
- (c) an entrance facility leased from KMC (and any necessary multiplexing), where such facility extends to the KMC-IP from a mutually agreed upon point on BA's network.

4.2.6 BA shall provide its own facilities for the delivery of traffic to any Collocation arrangement it establishes at an KMC-IP pursuant to Section 13. KMC shall provide the transport and termination of the traffic beyond the KMC-IP.

4.2.7 BA may order from KMC any of the Interconnection methods specified above in accordance with the order intervals and other terms and conditions, including, without limitation, rates and charges, set forth in this Agreement, in any applicable Tariff(s), or as may be subsequently agreed to between the Parties.

4.2.8 Under any of the architectures described in this subsection 4.2, either Party may utilize the Traffic Exchange Trunks for the termination of InterLATA Toll Traffic in accordance with the terms contained in Section 5 below and pursuant to the other Party's Switched Exchange Access Service tariffs. The other Party's Switched Exchange Access Service rates shall apply to such Traffic.

4.3 Mid-Span Meets.

4.3.1 In addition to the foregoing methods of Interconnection, the Parties may agree, at either Party's request at any time, to establish (i) a Mid-Span Meet arrangement in accordance with the terms of this subsection 4.3 that utilizes either wireless or wireline transmission facilities, or a combination of both, or (ii) a SONET backbone with an electrical interface at the DS-3 level where and on the same terms BA offers such SONET services to other carriers. In the event the Parties agree to adopt a Mid-Span Meet arrangement that utilizes both wireless and wireline facilities, KMC agrees to bear all expenses associated with the purchase of equipment, materials, or services necessary to facilitate a wireless to wireline meet up to and including the optical to electrical multiplexer necessary to effect a fiber hand-off to BA.

4.3.2 The establishment of any Mid-Span Meet arrangement is expressly conditioned upon the Parties' reaching prior agreement on appropriate sizing and forecasting, equipment, ordering, provisioning, maintenance, repair, testing, augment, and compensation procedures and arrangements, reasonable distance limitations, and on any other arrangements necessary to implement the Mid-Span Meet arrangement. Any Mid-Span Meet arrangement requested at a third-party premises is expressly conditioned on the Parties' having sufficient capacity at the requested location to meet such request, on unrestricted 24-hour access for both Parties to the requested location, on other appropriate protections as deemed necessary by either Party, and on an appropriate commitment that such access and other arrangements may not be restricted for a reasonable period.

4.3.3 Mid-Span Meet arrangements shall be used only for the termination of Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic unless and until such time as the Parties have agreed to appropriate compensation arrangements relating to the exchange of other types of traffic over such Mid-Span Meet, and only where facilities are available. Any agreement to access unbundled Network Elements via a Mid-Span Meet arrangement shall be conditioned on the resolution of the technical and other issues described in this subsection 4.3, resolution by the joint operations team of additional issues (such as inventory and testing procedures unique to the

provision of unbundled Network Elements via a Mid-Span Meet), and, as necessary, completion of a joint operational and technical test. In addition, access to unbundled Network Elements via a Mid-Span Meet arrangement for access to such Elements, shall be limited to that which is required by the FCC Regulations, and shall be subject to full compensation of all relevant costs (as defined in the FCC Regulations) by the requesting Party to the other Party.

4.4 Interconnection in Additional LATAs

4.4.1 If KMC determines to interconnect with BA in order to offer Telephone Exchange Services in any LATA not listed in Schedule 3.0 in which BA also offers Telephone Exchange Services, KMC shall provide written notice to BA of the need to establish Interconnection in such LATA pursuant to this Agreement.

4.4.2 The notice provided in subsection 4.4.1 shall include (i) the initial Routing Point KMC has designated in the new LATA; (ii) KMC's requested Interconnection Activation Date (and related milestone dates in accordance with the format in Schedule 3.0); and (iii) a non-binding forecast of KMC's trunking requirements.

4.4.3 Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, the Parties shall designate the Wire Center(s) KMC has identified as its initial Routing Point(s) in the LATA as the KMC-IP(s) in that LATA and shall designate mutually agreed upon BA Local Serving Wire Center(s) that houses a Tandem Office within the LATA nearest to the KMC-IP (as measured in airline miles utilizing the V&H coordinates method) as the BA-IP(s) in that LATA, provided that, for the purpose of charging for the transport of traffic from the BA-IP to the KMC-IP, the KMC-IP shall be no further than an entrance facility away from the BA-IP.

4.4.4 The Parties shall agree upon an addendum to Schedule 3.0 to reflect the schedule applicable to each new LATA requested by KMC; provided, however, that unless agreed by the Parties, the Interconnection Activation Date in a new LATA shall not be earlier than forty-five (45) days after receipt by BA of all complete and accurate trunk orders and routing information. Within ten (10) business days of BA's receipt of KMC's notice, BA and KMC shall confirm the BA-IP, the KMC-IP and the Interconnection Activation Date for the new LATA by attaching an addendum to Schedule 3.0.

4.5 Interconnection Points for Different Types of Traffic Each Party shall make available Interconnection Points and facilities for routing of traffic from those Interconnection Points as designated in Schedule 4.5. Any additional traffic that is not covered in Schedule 4.5 shall be subject to separate negotiations between the Parties, except that (i) either Party may deliver traffic of any type or character to the other Party for termination as long as the delivering Party pays the receiving Party's then current Switched Exchange Access rates for such traffic, and (ii) upon a bona fide request from either Party, the Parties will exercise all reasonable efforts to conclude an agreement covering the exchange of such traffic.

5.0 TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SERVICE TRAFFIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(c)(2)

5.1 Scope of Traffic Section 5 prescribes parameters for trunk groups (the "Traffic Exchange Trunks") to be effected over the Interconnections specified in Section 4 for the transmission and routing of Local Traffic, Transit Traffic, translated LEC IntraLATA 800/888 traffic, InterLATA Toll Traffic (to the extent applicable), and IntraLATA Toll Traffic between the Parties' respective Telephone Exchange Service Customers.

5.2 Trunk Group Connections and Ordering

5.2.1 Traffic Exchange Trunk group connections will be made at a DS-1 level or higher. Higher speed connections shall be made, when and where available, in accordance with the Joint Implementation and Grooming Process prescribed in Section 10. Ancillary Traffic trunk groups may be made below a DS-1 level, as may be agreed to by the Parties.

5.2.2 Each Party will identify its Carrier Identification Code, a three or four digit numeric obtained from Bellcore, to the other Party when ordering a trunk group.

5.3 Additional Switching System Hierarchy and Trunking Requirements

5.3.1 For purposes of routing KMC traffic to BA, the subtending arrangements between BA Tandem Switches and BA End Office Switches shall be the same as the Tandem/End Office subtending arrangements BA maintains for the routing of its own or other carriers' traffic. For purposes of routing BA traffic to KMC, the subtending arrangements between KMC Tandem Switches (or functional equivalent) and KMC End Office Switches (or functional equivalent) shall be the same as the Tandem/End Office subtending arrangements (or functional equivalent) which KMC maintains for the routing of its own or other carriers' traffic.

5.4 Signaling

Each Party will provide the other Party with access to its databases and associated signaling necessary for the routing and completion of the other Party's traffic in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 17 below.

5.5 Grades of Service

The Parties shall initially engineer and shall jointly monitor and enhance all trunk groups consistent with the Joint Implementation and Grooming Process as set forth in Section 10.

5.6 Measurement and Billing

5.6.1 For billing purposes, each Party shall pass Calling Party Number ("CPN") information on each call carried over the Traffic Exchange Trunks. At such time as either Party has the ability, as the Party receiving the traffic, to use such CPN information to classify on an

automated basis traffic delivered by the other Party as either Local Traffic or Toll Traffic, such receiving Party shall bill the originating Party the Local Traffic termination rates, Intrastate Exchange Access rates, or Interstate Exchange Access rates applicable to each minute of Traffic for which CPN is passed, as provided in Exhibit A and applicable Tariffs.

5.6.2 If, under the circumstances set forth in subsection 5.6.1, the originating Party does not pass CPN on up to ten percent (10%) of calls, the receiving Party shall bill the originating Party the Local Traffic termination rates, Intrastate Exchange Access rates, Intrastate/Interstate Transit Traffic rates, or Interstate Exchange Access rates applicable to each minute of traffic, as provided in Exhibit A and applicable Tariffs, for which CPN is passed. For the remaining up to ten percent (10%) of calls without CPN information, the receiving Party shall bill the originating Party for such traffic as Local Traffic termination rates, Intrastate Exchange Access rates, Intrastate/Interstate Transit Traffic rates, or Interstate Exchange Access rates applicable to each minute of traffic, as provided in Exhibit A and applicable Tariffs, in direct proportion to the minutes of use of calls passed with CPN information.

5.6.3 If the originating Party does not pass CPN on more than ten percent (10%) of calls, or if the receiving Party lacks the ability to use CPN information to classify on an automated basis traffic delivered by the other Party as either Local Traffic or Toll Traffic, and the originating Party chooses to combine Local and Toll Traffic on the same trunk group, it will supply an auditable Percent Local Use ("PLU") report quarterly, based on the previous three months' traffic, and applicable to the following three months. If the originating Party also chooses to combine Interstate and Intrastate Toll Traffic on the same trunk group, it will supply an auditable Percent Interstate Use ("PIU") report quarterly, based on the previous three months' terminating traffic, and applicable to the following three months. In lieu of the foregoing PLU and/or PIU reports, the Parties may agree to provide and accept reasonable surrogate measures for an agreed-upon interim period.

5.6.4 Measurement of billing minutes for purposes of determining terminating compensation shall be in conversation seconds.

5.7 Reciprocal Compensation Arrangements -- Section 251(b)(5)

Reciprocal Compensation arrangements address the transport and termination of Local Traffic. BA's delivery of Traffic to KMC that originated with a third carrier is addressed in subsection 7.3. Where KMC delivers Traffic (other than Local Traffic) to BA, except as may be set forth herein or subsequently agreed to by the Parties, KMC shall pay BA the same amount that such carrier would have paid BA for termination of that Traffic at the location the Traffic is delivered to BA by KMC. Compensation for the transport and termination of traffic not specifically addressed in this subsection 5.7 shall be as provided elsewhere in this Agreement, or if not so provided, as required by the Tariffs of the Party transporting and/or terminating the traffic. BA shall provide notice to KMC of any BA filing to the Commission that would alter the classification of particular traffic as Local or IntraLATA Toll Traffic.

5.7.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit either Party's ability to designate the areas within which that Party's Customers may make calls which that Party rates as "local" in its Customer Tariffs.

5.7.2 The Parties shall compensate each other for the transport and termination of Local Traffic in an equal and symmetrical manner at the rates provided in the Detailed Schedule of Itemized Charges (Exhibit A hereto) or, if not set forth therein, in the applicable Tariff(s) of the terminating Party, as the case may be. Until such time as the Commission adopts permanent rates consistent with the requirements of the FCC Regulations, the rates set forth in Exhibit A shall be applied as interim rates as more fully described in Exhibit A and subsection 20.1.2 below. These rates (interim and permanent) are to be applied at the KMC-IP for traffic delivered by BA, and at the BA-IP for traffic delivered by KMC. No additional charges, including port or transport charges, shall apply for the termination of Local Traffic delivered to the BA-IP or the KMC-IP, except as set forth in Exhibit A. When Local Traffic is terminated over the same trunks as Toll Traffic, any port or transport or other applicable access charges related to the Toll Traffic shall be prorated to be applied only to the Toll Traffic.

5.7.3 The Reciprocal Compensation arrangements set forth in this Agreement are not applicable to Switched Exchange Access Service. All Switched Exchange Access Service and all Toll Traffic shall continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the applicable federal and state Tariffs.

5.7.4 Compensation for transport and termination of all Traffic which has been subject to performance of INP by one Party for the other Party pursuant to Section 14 shall be as specified in subsection 14.5.

5.7.5 The designation of Traffic as Local or Toll for purposes of compensation shall be based on the actual originating and terminating points of the complete end-to-end call, regardless of the carrier(s) involved in carrying any segment of the call.

5.7.6 Each Party reserves the right to measure and audit all Traffic, up to a maximum of two audits per calendar year, to ensure that proper rates are being applied appropriately, provided, however, that either Party shall have the right to conduct additional audit(s) if the preceding audit disclosed material errors or discrepancies. Each Party agrees to provide the necessary Traffic data or permit the other Party's recording equipment to be installed for sampling purposes in conjunction with any such audit.

5.7.7 The Parties will engage in settlements of intraLATA intrastate alternate-billed calls (e.g. collect, calling card, and third-party billed calls) originated or authorized by their respective Customers in Virginia in accordance with the terms of an appropriate IntraLATA Telecommunications Services Settlement Agreement between the Parties substantially in the form appended hereto as Exhibit D.

6.0 TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF EXCHANGE ACCESS TRAFFIC PURSUANT TO 251(c)(2)

6.1 Scope of Traffic

Section 6 prescribes parameters for certain trunks to be established over the Interconnections specified in Section 4 for the transmission and routing of traffic between KMC Telephone Exchange Service Customers and Interexchange Carriers ("Access Toll Connecting Trunks"), in any case where KMC elects to have its End Office Switch subtend a BA Tandem. This includes casually-dialed (10XXX and 101XXXX) traffic.

6.2 Trunk Group Architecture and Traffic Routing

6.2.1 KMC shall establish Access Toll Connecting Trunks by which it will provide tandem-transported Switched Exchange Access Services to Interexchange Carriers to enable such Interexchange Carriers to originate and terminate traffic to and from KMC's Customers.

6.2.2 Access Toll Connecting Trunks shall be used solely for the transmission and routing of Exchange Access to allow KMC's Customers to connect to or be connected to the interexchange trunks of any Interexchange Carrier which is connected to a BA Tandem.

6.2.3 The Access Toll Connecting Trunks shall be two-way trunks connecting an End Office Switch KMC utilizes to provide Telephone Exchange Service and Switched Exchange Access in a given LATA to a Tandem BA utilizes to provide Exchange Access in such LATA.

6.2.4 The Parties shall jointly determine which BA Tandem(s) will be subtended by each KMC End Office Switch. KMC's End Office switch shall subtend the BA Tandem that would have served the same rate center on BA's network. Alternative configurations will be discussed as part of the Joint Implementation and Grooming Process.

6.3 Meet-Point Billing Arrangements

6.3.1 KMC and BA will establish Meet-Point Billing arrangements in order to provide a common transport option to Switched Access Services Customers via a Tandem Switch in accordance with the Meet-Point Billing guidelines contained in the OBF's MECAB and MECOD documents, except as modified herein, and BA's Virginia Tariff Number 217, Section 2.4.8. The arrangements described in this Section 6 are intended to be used to provide Switched Exchange Access Service that originates and/or terminates on a Telephone Exchange Service that is provided by either Party, where the transport component of the Switched Exchange Access Service is routed through a Tandem Switch that is provided by BA.

6.3.2 In each LATA, the Parties shall establish MPB arrangements between the applicable Rating Point/BA Local Serving Wire Center combinations.

6.3.3 Interconnection for the MPB arrangement shall occur at the BA-IP in the LATA, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

6.3.4 KMC and BA will use reasonable efforts, individually and collectively, to maintain provisions in their respective state access tariffs, and/or provisions within the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") tariff No. 4, or any successor Tariff sufficient to reflect the MPB arrangements established pursuant to this Agreement.

6.3.5 Each Party shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" or "Multiple Bill/Multiple Tariff" option, as appropriate, in order to bill an IXC for the portion of the jointly provided telecommunications service provided by that Party.

6.3.6 The rate elements to be billed by each Party are as set forth in Schedule 6.3. The actual rate values for each Party's affected access service rate element shall be the rates contained in that Party's own effective federal and state access tariffs, or other document that contains the terms under which that Party's access services are offered. The MPB billing percentages for each Rating Point/BA Local Serving Wire Center combination shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in subsection 6.3.17 below.

6.3.7 Each Party shall provide the other Party with the billing name, billing address, and Carrier Identification Code ("CIC") of the IXC, and identification of the IXC's Local Serving Wire Center in order to comply with the MPB notification process as outlined in the MECAB document via facsimile or such other media as the Parties may agree to.

6.3.8 BA shall provide KMC with the Switched Access Detail Usage Data (category 1101XX records) on magnetic tape or via such other media as the Parties may agree to, no later than ten (10) business days after the date the usage occurred.

6.3.9 KMC shall provide BA with the Switched Access Summary Usage Data (category 1150XX records) on magnetic tape or via such other media as the Parties may agree, no later than ten (10) business days after the date of its rendering of the bill to the relevant IXC, which bill shall be rendered no less frequently than monthly.

6.3.10 All usage data to be provided pursuant to subsections 6.3.8 and 6.3.9 above shall be sent to the following addresses:

To KMC:	KMC Telecom of Virginia Inc.
	1545 Route 206
	Suite 300
	Bedminster, NJ 07921

To BA: Bell Atlantic
 Richmond RAO
 3011 Hungary Springs Road
 Attn: Tape File Room - 300
 Richmond, VA 23228

Either Party may change its address for receiving usage data by notifying the other Party in writing.

6.3.11 Each Party shall coordinate and exchange the billing account reference ("BAR") and billing account cross reference ("BACR") numbers or Operating Company Number ("OCN"), as appropriate, for the MPB Service. Each Party shall notify the other if the level of billing or other BAR/BACR elements change, resulting in a new BAR/BACR number, or if the OCN changes.

6.3.12 Errors may be discovered by KMC, the IXC or BA. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with notification of any errors it discovers within two (2) business days of the date of such discovery. In the event of a loss of data, both Parties shall cooperate to reconstruct the lost data and, if such reconstruction is not possible, shall accept a reasonable estimate of the lost data based upon prior usage data.

6.3.13 Either Party may request a review or audit of the various components of access recording up to a maximum of two (2) audits per calendar year. All costs associated with each review and audit shall be borne by the requesting Party. Such review or audit shall be conducted subject to confidentiality protection and during regular business hours. A Party may conduct additional audits, at its expense, upon the other Party's consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

6.3.14 Nothing contained in this subsection 6.3 shall create any liability for damages, losses, claims, costs, injuries, expenses or other liabilities whatsoever on the part of either Party (other than as may be set forth in MECAB or in any applicable Tariff).

6.3.15 The Parties shall not charge one another for the services rendered or information provided pursuant to this subsection 6.3.

6.3.16 MPB will apply for all traffic bearing the 500, 900, 800/888 (to the extent provided by an IXC) or any other non-geographic NPA which may be likewise designated for such traffic in the future.

6.3.17 In the event KMC determines to interconnect with BA in order to offer Telephone Exchange Services in another LATA in which BA operates a Tandem Switch, BA shall permit and enable KMC to subtend the BA Tandem Switch(es) designated for the BA End Offices in the area where the KMC Rating Point(s) associated with the NPA-NXX(s) to/from which the Switched Exchange Access Services are homed. The MPB billing percentages for each new Rating

Point/BA Local Serving Wire Center combination shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} a / (a + b) &= \text{KMC Billing Percentage} \\ &\text{and} \\ b / (a + b) &= \text{BA Billing Percentage} \end{aligned}$$

where:

a = the airline mileage between the Rating Point and the actual point of interconnection for the MPB arrangement; and

b = the airline mileage between the BA Local Serving Wire Center and the actual point of interconnection for the MPB arrangement.

KMC shall inform BA of the LATA in which it intends to offer Telephone Exchange Services and its calculation of the billing percentages which should apply for such arrangement, as part of the notice required by subsection 4.4.1 above. Within ten (10) business days of KMC's delivery of notice to BA, BA and KMC shall confirm the new Rating Point/BA Local Serving Wire Center combination and billing percentages. Nothing in this subsection 6.3.17 shall be construed to limit KMC's ability to select to interconnect with BA in additional LATAs by means of Interconnection at a Local Serving Wire Center, to the extent that such Interconnection is permitted under this Agreement.

6.3.18 Within thirty (30) days of a request by KMC, BA agrees to notify all switched access users with a Carrier Identification Code in a LATA in which the Parties have newly established Interconnection arrangements pursuant to this Agreement that BA and KMC have entered in a Meet Point Billing arrangement.

6.4 800/888 Traffic

The following terms shall apply when either Party delivers 800/888 calls to the other Party for completion.

6.4.1 When KMC delivers translated 800/888 calls to BA for completion

(a) to an IXC, KMC shall:

- (i) Provide a MPB record in an industry standard format to BA; and
- (ii) Bill the IXC the appropriate KMC query charge associated with the call.

(b) as an IntraLATA call to BA or another LEC in the LATA, KMC shall:

(i) Provide a copy record in an industry standard format to BA or the terminating LEC;

(ii) Submit the call records to ITORP for payment by BA or the LEC that is the 800/888 service provider of KMC's and any intermediate LEC's Tariffed Exchange Access charges and query charges.

6.4.2 When BA delivers translated 800/888 calls originated by BA's or another LEC's Customers to KMC for completion

(a) to KMC in its capacity as an IXC, BA shall:

(i) Bill KMC the appropriate BA query charge associated with the call; and

(ii) Bill KMC the appropriate FGD Exchange Access charges associated with the call.

(b) as an IntraLATA call to KMC in its capacity as a LEC.

(i) the originating LEC shall submit the appropriate call records to BA for processing under the IntraLATA Toll Originating Responsibility Plan ("ITORP") for payment by KMC of BA's (and another LEC's, if appropriate) tariffed Exchange Access charges; and

(ii) KMC shall pay the originating LEC's appropriate query charge associated with the call.

6.4.3 The settlement of all IntraLATA 800/888 calls exchanged pursuant to this subsection 6.4 shall be in accordance with the terms of an appropriate IntraLATA Telecommunications Services Settlement Agreement between the Parties substantially in the form appended hereto as Exhibit D.

7.0 TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION OF OTHER TYPES OF TRAFFIC

7.1 Information Services Traffic

The following provisions shall apply only to KMC-originated Information Services Traffic directed to an information services platform connected to BA's network. At such time as KMC connects Information Services platforms to its network, the Parties shall agree upon a comparable arrangement for BA-originated Information Services Traffic.

7.1.1 If and when Information Services become available in the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Parties shall work cooperatively with each other to develop a mutually agreeable compensation arrangement for the provision of such services.

7.2 LSV/VCI Traffic

7.2.1 If in the future Party A decides or is required by a regulatory body of competent jurisdiction to offer LSV and VCI services to enable its Customers to verify and/or interrupt calls of Party B's Customers, Party B shall accept and respond to LSV and VCI requests from the operator bureau of the Party A. Each Party shall compensate the other Party for LSV and VCI inquiries in accordance with the other Party's Tariffed rates, the terms of the Directory Assistance and Call Completion Agreement appended hereto as Exhibit C, or as may be agreed to by the Parties.

7.2.2 The Party B operator shall only verify the status of the line (LSV) or interrupt the line to inform the called party that there is a call waiting. The Party B operator will not complete the telephone call of the Customer initiating the LSV/VCI request. The Party B operator will only make one LSV/VCI attempt per Customer operator bureau telephone call, and the applicable charges apply whether or not the called party releases the line.

7.2.3 Each Party's operator bureau shall accept LSV and VCI inquiries from the operator bureau of the other Party in order to allow transparent provision of LSV/VCI Traffic between the Parties' networks.

7.2.4 Each Party shall route LSV/VCI Traffic inquiries over separate direct trunks (and not the Local/IntraLATA/InterLATA Trunks) established between the Parties' respective operator bureaus. Each Party shall offer interconnection for LSV/VCI traffic at its Local Serving Wire Center, operator services Tandem Office subtended by such Local Serving Wire Center, or other mutually agreed point in the LATA. Separate LSV/VCI trunks delivered at the Local Serving Wire Center will be directed to the operator services Tandem Office designated by Party B. Unless otherwise mutually agreed, the Parties shall configure LSV/VCI trunks over the Interconnection architectures in accordance with the terms of Section 4, consistent with the Joint Implementation and Grooming Process. Party A shall output the appropriate NPA, ATC Code, and Routing Code (operator code) to Party B.

7.3 Transit Service

7.3.1 Each Party shall exercise all reasonable efforts to enter into a reciprocal local traffic exchange arrangement (either via written agreement or mutual tariffs) with any wireless carrier, ITC, CLEC, or other LEC to which it sends, or from which it receives, local traffic that transits the other Party's facilities over Traffic Exchange Trunks. If either Party fails to enter into such an arrangement as quickly as commercially reasonable following the Effective Date and to provide written notification of such Agreement, including the relevant rates therein, to the other Party, but continues to utilize the other Party's Transit Service for the exchange of local traffic with such wireless carrier, ITC, CLEC, or other LEC, then the Party utilizing the Transit Service shall, in addition to paying the rate set forth in Exhibit A for said Transit Service, pay the other Party any charges or costs such terminating third party carrier imposes or levies on the other Party for the delivery or termination of such Traffic, including any switched access charges, plus all reasonable expenses incurred by the other Party in delivering or terminating such Traffic and/or resulting from the utilizing Party's failure to secure said reciprocal local traffic exchange arrangement. Each Party will, upon request, provide the other Party with all reasonable cooperation and assistance in obtaining such arrangements. In addition, neither Party shall take any actions to prevent the other Party from entering into a direct and reciprocal local traffic exchange arrangement (either via written agreement or mutual tariffs) with any wireless carrier, ITC, CLEC, or other LEC to which it sends, or from which it receives, local traffic that does not utilize the Transit Service of the first Party. The Parties agree to work cooperatively in appropriate industry fora to promote the adoption of reasonable industry guidelines relating to Transit Traffic.

7.3.2 Transit Traffic that is originated by an ITC or wireless carrier shall be settled in accordance with the terms of an appropriate IntraLATA Telecommunications Services Settlement Agreement between the Parties substantially in the form appended hereto as Exhibit D. Meet-Point Billing compensation arrangements as described in subsection 6.3 shall be utilized for compensation for the joint handling of Toll Traffic.

7.3.3 BA expects that most networks involved in Transit Traffic will deliver each call to each involved network with CCS and the appropriate Transactional Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP") message to facilitate full interoperability of those services supported by BA and billing functions. In all cases, each Party shall follow the Exchange Message Record ("EMR") standard and exchange records between the Parties and with the terminating carrier to facilitate the billing process to the originating network.

7.3.4 Transit Traffic shall be routed over the Traffic Exchange Trunks described in Section 5 above.

7.4 911/E911 Arrangements

7.4.1 KMC may, at its option, interconnect to the BA 911/E911 selective routers or 911 Tandem Offices, as appropriate, that serve the areas in which KMC provides Telephone Exchange Services, for the provision of 911/E911 services and for access to all subtending Public Safety Answering Points ("PSAP"). In such situations, BA will provide KMC with the appropriate CLLI codes and specifications of the Tandem Office serving area. In areas where E911 is not available, KMC and BA will negotiate arrangements to connect KMC to the 911 service.

7.4.2 Path and route diverse interconnections for 911/E911 shall be made at the KMC-IP, the BA-IP, or other points as necessary and mutually agreed, and as required by law or regulation.

7.4.3 Within thirty (30) days of its receipt of a request from KMC, BA will provide KMC with the following at no charge:

(a) a file on diskette or other mutually agreed upon medium containing the Master Street Address Guide ("MSAG") for each county within the LATA(s) specified in this Agreement, which MSAG shall be updated no more frequently than monthly and a complete copy of which shall be made available on an annual basis;

(b) a list of the address, CLLI code, and an associated NXX of each 911/E911 selective router or 911 Tandem office(s) in the area in which KMC plans to offer Telephone Exchange Service;

(c) a list of the address, CLLI code, associated NXX, contact name and phone number of each PSAP in each county in the area in which KMC plans to offer Telephone Exchange Service;

(d) a list of BA personnel who currently have responsibility for each county's 911 requirements;

(e) the ten-digit subscriber number for each PSAP or the "main" PSAP that subtends each BA 911/E911 selective router or 911 Tandem to which KMC is interconnected for the transfer of "0-" calls to the PSAP;

(f) any special 911 trunking requirements for each 911/E911 selective router or 911 Tandem;

(g) an electronic interface, when available, through which KMC shall input and provide a daily update of 911/E911 database information related to appropriate KMC Customers. Until such time as an electronic interface is available, KMC shall provide BA with all appropriate 911 information such as name, address, and telephone number in writing for BA's entry into the 911 database system. Any 911-related data exchanged between the Parties prior to

the availability of an electronic interface shall conform to BA standards, whereas 911-related data exchanged electronically shall conform to the National Emergency Number Association standards;

(h) return of any KMC E911 data entry files containing errors, so that KMC may ensure the accuracy of the Customer records; and

(i) a Design Layout Record ("DLR") of a 911 (CAMA) trunk, if applicable.

7.4.4 In cases where a Customer of one Party elects to discontinue its service and become the Customer of the other Party ("Party B") but desires to retain its original telephone number pursuant to an INP arrangement, Party B will outpulse the telephone number to which the call has been forwarded (i.e. the Customer's ANI) to the 911 Tandem Office. Party B will also provide the 911 database with both the forwarded number and the directory number, as well as the appropriate address information of the Customer.

7.4.5 BA and KMC will use their best efforts to facilitate the prompt, robust, reliable and efficient interconnection of KMC systems to the 911/E911 platforms.

7.4.6 BA and KMC will work cooperatively to arrange meetings with PSAPs to answer any technical questions the PSAPs, or county or municipal coordinators may have regarding the 911/E911 arrangements.

7.4.7 The Parties acknowledge that the provision of INP, until PNP with full 911 compatibility is available, creates a special need to have the Automatic Location Identification ("ALI") screen reflect two number: the "old" number and the "new" number assigned by KMC. The Parties acknowledge further the objective of including the five character Telephone Company Identification ("TCI") of the company that provides service to the calling line as part of the ALI display. Until such time as TCI is operational, however, BA and KMC agree to supply and use the three-letter Access Carrier Name Abbreviation ("ACNA") as the carrier identifier.

7.4.8 KMC will compensate BA for connections to its 911/E911 pursuant to Exhibit A.

7.4.9 KMC will comply with all applicable rules and regulations pertaining to the provision of 911/E911 services in Virginia.

7.5 Ancillary Traffic Generally Ancillary Traffic that may be terminated at a BA Local Serving Wire Center pursuant to subsection 4.5 above shall be subject to a separate transport charge for transport from the Local Serving Wire Center to the appropriate Tandem Office, as set forth in Exhibit A.